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The Spirit of Missions;

EDITED FOR

THE BOARD OF MISSIONS.

Of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America.

PREACH THE GOSPEL TO EVERY CREATURE.

VOL. III.

JULY, 1838.

No. 7.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DOMESTIC COMMITTEE.

MONTHLY ABSTRACT.

May 27, 1838.—*Adjourned Meeting.*—The Rev. Mr. Jones was called to the Chair.

The Secretary and General Agent reported his correspondence; and that he spent the third Sunday after Trinity, May 13, in New-Haven, Connecticut, in company with his Rev. Brother the Foreign Secretary and General Agent, and presented the claims of Domestic Missions in both congregations of the parish, and at a Missionary meeting in the evening. No collection was made, the plan of monthly offerings being in operation, and affording efficient aid to this and other benevolent enterprises of the Church.

He also reported, that on the 15th of May, agreeably to the advice of the Committee, he left the city to be present at the Virginia Convention at Winchester, from which he returned on the 22d; that he was received with great kindness by the members of the Convention, many of whom expressed the opinion that good had been done by the visit; that an opportunity was afforded him of addressing the members and other persons assembled at Winchester, on the condition and wants of the Domestic Department, and the claims it has on the aid of that diocese. No collection was made, but about \$300 were handed to him for the funds of this Committee. The system of parochial efforts carried forward by the minister of each parish, is happily gaining ground; and, should it become general, it will supersede the necessity of special efforts made by others than the parochial clergy for Missionary funds.

He further reported, that during his absence he visited Washington city, and had another interview with the Hon. C. A. Harris, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, on the subject of Missions in "the Indian Territory," the result of which was of a nature to

encourage the Committee in their efforts to establish one or more Missions in that territory.

He likewise reported, that on the first Sunday after Ascension, May 27, he officiated in St. John's Church, Yonkers, in the morning, the collection being \$34 21; and in the afternoon in St. Paul's Church, East Chester, the collection being \$32 22.

On the report of the Committee on Indian Missions, several resolutions were adopted relating to the reduction and discontinuance of the Mission school at Green Bay, Wisconsin, and instructing the Secretary and General Agent to visit the station this summer on that business. Mr. D. A. Cushman was associated with him in equal powers, to act, if he should find it convenient to be at Green Bay at the time.

On the report of the Committee on Northern Missions, Pittsfield, Pike co., Illinois, and Dixonville, Ogle co., Illinois, were severally adopted as stations; and Ottawa, La Salle co., Illinois, was added to Vermillionville as a station. The Rev. Samuel Chase, and the Rev. James Young, were also appointed Missionaries in Illinois.

The Rev. John Noble, officiating as pastor of the congregation at Milwaukie, Wisconsin, was, on application of his congregation, appointed a Missionary.

Monroe, Clinton, Marshall, Jonesville, and Black River, in Michigan, were severally adopted as stations, and Allegan and Constantine were discontinued as stations. The Rev. John O'Brien, and the Rev. Samuel Buel, were appointed Missionaries in Michigan.

The resignation of the Rev. E. A. Greenleaf, as a Missionary in the eastern diocese, was accepted.

Messrs. G. C. Morgan and B. L. Woolley were appointed a Committee to audit the Treasurer's accounts.

June 11.—Adjourned Meeting.—The Rev. Dr. McVickar was called to the Chair.

The Secretary and General Agent reported his correspondence, and that on Whitsunday, June 3d, he officiated in Philadelphia; in St. Andrew's Church, in the morning, when the proposed collection in behalf of Domestic Missions was put off by advice of the wardens; and in St. Stephen's Church, in the afternoon, a collection of \$109 55 being made by the Ladies' Missionary Society after service for this Department; and that on Trinity Sunday, June 10, he preached in Zion Church in this city, where a collection will soon be made for Domestic Missions.

The Secretary and General Agent submitted a draft of the Annual Report, which being read, and various verbal amendments being proposed, it was, on motion,

Resolved, That the report now read, after being amended as proposed, and its various statistical details made accurate for the 15th of June instant, be adopted as the Report of this Committee, on that day, to the Board of Missions.

The report was then referred back to the Secretary and Gene-

ral Agent to be amended accordingly, and presented to the Board at its annual meeting in Boston on the 20th of June.

Letters from receiving Agents having been read, it was, on motion,

Resolved, That the sums reported in the above letters, and also any other sums which have been duly reported, and are now in the hands of the receiving Agents, subject to the order of this Committee, be included in the statements relating to funds in the report to the Board of Missions.

A letter was received from the Rev. J. J. Hunt, resigning his appointment as Missionary at Athens, Georgia.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FOREIGN COMMITTEE.

MONTHLY ABSTRACT.

May 22, 1838.—Adjourned Meeting.—Rev. Dr. Milnor in the Chair. The meeting stood adjourned to this evening for the purpose of attending to correspondence from Missionaries and others not previously read. Several letters from the Rev. J. H. Hill, were read, detailing more satisfactorily the condition of the property of the Athens Missions, &c.

June 5, 1838.—Stated Meeting.—Rev. Dr. Cutler in the Chair.

Appropriations were made for the Missionaries at Batavia for 1839. The Treasurer presented his account for the year ending 31st May, the same having been audited by the Committee appointed for that purpose. This account showed the receipts to have been \$27,193 98, and the expenditures, \$32,916 40. The Committee then adjourned to the 12th inst., to act upon the draft of the Annual Report, and such other business as might require attention.

June 12, 1838.—Adjourned Meeting.—Committee met, the Rev. Dr. Cutler in the Chair. The Report being read and amended, passed to be submitted, as the third Annual Report of this Committee, to the Board of Missions, at their approaching meeting at Boston: The Secretary and General Agent being authorized to sign the same on behalf of this Committee.

The accounts of Rev. J. H. Hill, for the Athens Mission for 1837, were passed, as also those of Rev. Dr. Robertson, for Syra, and of Rev. G. Benton, for Crete, to 31st March, 1838. An appropriation was also made for the Athens station for 1839.

Dr. Willett having communicated, through the Secretary and General Agent, his resignation in consequence of ill health and expected absence from the city, it was accepted, and a meeting appointed for the 14th inst., in order to fill said vacancy.

June 14, 1838.—Special meeting.—Rev. Dr. ——— in the Chair.

This meeting being held to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Dr. Willett, the Committee unanimously elected Henry Cary, Esq.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

DOMESTIC.

KENTUCKY.

FROM THE REV. THOMAS E. PAINE, MISSIONARY AT PRINCETON AND EDDYVILLE.

Princeton, March 24, 1838.

I arrived at this place on Saturday last, and am, so far, satisfied that the prospects of usefulness are quite as great as was anticipated. I find, it is true, very few who are acquainted with the Church and her services, yet there seems to be a favorable disposition manifested, and an anxiety that I should remain among them. Mr. Giddinge of Hopkinsville has preached here several times, and a number of young persons, educated by him, are acquainted with the service, and afford a very respectable response. Owing to the want of a suitable room, I shall not be able to preach so often as desirable at present. There is a small meeting-house in which we can have our turn once in two weeks. This inconvenience will be partially remedied on the completion of the court-house, which will afford very convenient accommodations. As little as the good people have known of the Church, a lot has been given for a house of worship, and a subscription now amounts to some hundreds of dollars for its erection; so I hope in due season we shall have a house of our own. A good influence, and an important one, I hope, may be expected through the college. It is attended by about 60 young men, mostly from the South, who will be regular attendants on our services in the morning, by the requirement of the faculty that they shall attend any regular religious services there may be in the village.

I have been at Eddyville. It is a place of some importance, and where, I am assured, religious services of any kind will be acceptable, as they are very rare. I have no reason to doubt that this station is as important as I anticipated. This county contains a population of 15,000, dependant chiefly for religious instruction upon the irregular visits of a few itinerants. The effects of the services of the Church may not be immediately apparent, but I doubt not the good seed will take root, and in due time bring forth abundantly.

FROM THE REV. F. B. NASH, MISSIONARY AT PADUCAH.

Paducah, March 27th, 1838.

The room in which I have held services during the winter, has generally been crowded; but that will not accommodate more than from eighty to a hundred. Last Sunday, the weather being so mild as to admit of our meeting in the court-house, there were nearly two hundred present. As yet I have not thought it expedient to organize, or rather to attempt to organ-

ize a congregation, or to solicit funds for the erection of a church. There is but little real wealth in this place; and though, as I think, it can be said with truth, a favorable impression has been made, I should still have no hopes of raising a sufficient amount of funds, at present, for the erection of a church without considerable assistance from abroad.

Lexington, May 23d.—I left Paducah near the beginning of the present month, to attend the Convention at its annual meeting at Louisville on the 10th inst. Almost half of the village, including nearly the whole of the business part, was destroyed by fire a few hours after my leaving it. I fear that this melancholy calamity will effectually blast the prospect of building up the Church there, at least for some time to come. The Bishop expects to visit the place in the course of a few weeks: if, after his visit, it is thought expedient, I shall probably return in the fall.

TENNESSEE.

FROM THE RT. REV. JAMES H. OTEY, D. D.

Nashville, April 7th, 1838.

Very soon after my last letter to you I was taken sick, and was unable for several weeks to attend to any business.

Mr. Foster reached his station in safety; and all my expectations have been more than realized in the reports made to me of the highly prosperous condition of his parish. I am here on my way to Randolph to consecrate the church which has been there erected.

In compliance with my request, the Rev. Dr. Weller visited Memphis in the month of February, and has consented upon the call of the Vestry of Calvary Church, to become the rector thereof. I accordingly nominate and recommend him as a Missionary. I need say little to the Committee upon the importance of that particular station as Missionary ground; all that I have heretofore said to you upon this point is fully confirmed by Bishop Kemper, who stopped there several days on his way south. It is also unnecessary perhaps to remind the Committee of the great good that will in all human probability accrue from having a minister of so much experience, and so much talent employed at that point in the valley of the Mississippi, as all accord to Dr. Weller.

Columbia, May 18th.—My last was addressed to you on my way to Randolph. I reached that place on the 15th of April, having been most vexatiously delayed on the river. I consecrated the church at Randolph on the 18th of April, and the same evening was attacked by a bilious fever, which confined me to bed some six or eight days, and arrested my further progress to the south. I was obliged to return home, which I reached after a month's absence with a loss of all the strength that a few weeks of previous comparative health had enabled me to recover. My only chance of restoration to former good health seems to be, in

the judgment of my medical advisers, a cessation from active employment and mental labor for a few weeks, and a resort to my native air in the mountains of Virginia, whither I hope to go in July. I am very much gratified with the prospect before us at Randolph. Every thing seems to go on prosperously; and, unless something very unlucky, which we cannot now anticipate, occurs, I think the congregation in twelve or eighteen months will be able to sustain their minister without aid from the Committee. They are doing something for the Missionary cause, and will this year raise some \$40 or \$50 for your Department. The congregation here will raise I think something like \$250. The pressure of the times may lessen the amount. It is my wish that all our congregations would do something for this object, and I design to urge it strongly at our next Convention which meets at Clarkville, June 21st. I hear that Dr. Weller's prospects are encouraging.

May 23.—Your favors of the 9th inst. are in hand. The resolution of the Committee appointing me to preach before the Board of Missions at the next General Convention, deserves my unfeigned acknowledgments and corresponding thanks. I am sensible that the resolution is predicated upon too favorable an opinion of my ability to do justice to such an occasion; and I could heartily wish that the selection had fallen upon some one else, from among many who are far better qualified than myself to plead the cause of Missions, and to meet the public expectation. Nevertheless, God giving me health and grace, I will fulfil the wishes of the Committee in the best manner I can.

I am entirely satisfied with the doings of the Committee in relation to Memphis. Their views are such as must approve themselves at once to the consideration of reflecting persons. I have yet made no engagement for Jackson, nor do I think it probable that I shall succeed in making an arrangement with those with whom I have been treating. I should be much gratified if the two clergymen you have named as inclined to the south-west, could be allowed to come on to this diocese with some latitude of discretion as to the station to be occupied. It appears to me this would be expedient for several reasons. I shall be happy to receive them, and will do all in my power to make them comfortable. I hope to provide for Knoxville in the person of a gentleman now a student of the General Seminary. Judging from the spirit and tenor of his letter to me, I shall regard him as a very great acquisition. He will be ready, I hope, to return with me from the General Convention in September.

FROM REV. C. A. FOSTER, MISSIONARY AT RANDOLPH.

Randolph, May 7th, 1838.

I arrived at Randolph on the 7th February, and assumed the work of my Mission. I found eleven families in connexion with the church, to which since my arrival five more have been added,

as punctual and stated attendants on our services. The Church here occupies a very conspicuous station, especially at this time, and may well be said to be as a "city set on an hill;" for every eye is now turned towards her, "marking her bulwarks" and "telling her towers," and often entering her gates to view the splendor and magnificence of her spiritual "palaces." This portion of the Redeemer's vineyard is highly interesting and encouraging to the Missionary. Our newly erected and neat church edifice, is capable of accommodating one hundred and seventy-five persons: the pews have lately been rented for \$351 00. About five miles in the country on the estate of James J. Alston, Esq., and connected with this parish, Ravenscroft chapel is situated, to which my services are devoted every third Sunday. The average attendance on the morning services in St. Paul's church is from sixty-six to one hundred persons; and in the evening services, from twenty-five to fifty. I perform morning service and preach, at Ravenscroft chapel, on Wednesday in each week.

Two persons have been confirmed during the last quarter, and two children have been baptized, one of whom is the child of a Roman Catholic, a lady of high respectability, who, with her family, attends steadily the services of the Church.

It is with heartfelt satisfaction that I have it in my power to remark, that the congregations invariably regard the strict observance of their part of the services of the sanctuary. The responses are distinctly and audibly made, with that slow tone of voice which becomes the sacred character of our inimitable liturgy; and when it is their duty to kneel, all bow the knee as Christians worshipping "in truth" as well as "in spirit." I mention these circumstances, not to praise this flock, for it is their duty so to act; but as an ensample to many congregations who neglect these heart-stirring accompaniments to seriousness and devotion.

I have opened a Sunday school, which numbers thirty scholars, the average attendance being twenty-five. I also attend to the school in Ravenscroft Chapel, which for some years past has been established by Miss Alston. I meet the scholars of that school on the Saturdays previous to the Sundays on which I officiate here.

The ladies of the parish have associated themselves together as a sewing society, and have since their organization presented to the church, out of the proceeds of their industry, cushions and drapery of crimson damask, for the desk and pulpit. I am now making an effort to organize a Bible class.

But the greatest aid I require is the constant assistance of the Holy Spirit—that in disseminating the seeds of the Gospel of my master, God may give the increase to my labors—that the souls committed to my charge may have their meat administered in due season, and leave not the world untaught of God—that I may be instant in season and out of season; making full proof

of my ministry, that the blood of none may hereafter be required at my hands. Will not the members of the Church then, remember, in their prayers, the Missionaries that are scattered in the far West and South West, endeavoring to keep together the sheep of the Redeemer's flock, many of whom are straying away? Your "cries" to the Lord in our behalf we want—we need. Oh, give them!

LOUISIANA.

FROM THE RT. REV. JACKSON KEMPER, D. D., MISSIONARY BISHOP.

New-Orleans, May 5, 1838.

I was obliged to go from Tuscaloosa* to Columbus, Mississippi, and was more than a week getting from the last named place to Mobile, in consequence of the falling of the rivers. I remained there two days to confirm; and here, where I arrived on the 3d instant, I am to stay over Sunday to institute the Rev. Dr. Wheaton as rector of Christ Church, and to confirm. It is probable my south-western tour is now over, but of this I am not certain; for if Bishop Otey is not now on the Mississippi, I shall be obliged to stop at Lake Providence, Louisiana, and perhaps at two other places, before I return to St. Louis.

There has been a remarkable coincidence with respect to the inquiries of both of us relative to the Indians. I have documents to establish all the facts to which you allude, and concerning which I have contemplated a report to the Committee, since the middle of December last. I will cheerfully do every thing in my power in relation to the Senecas and others. Col. Kearny, of the 2d regiment of dragoons, most kindly promised to aid me, and go with me in establishing a Mission in any part of "the Indian Territory." Since receiving your letter of the 22d of March, I have made some inquiries, but not as extensively as I intend to make, and the result thus far is, that it will occupy me two months to visit the Senecas† at this time and from this place, and that I could not get up at present as high as Fort Gibson by a steamboat. I pledge myself, God willing, to go with and locate your Missionaries. Nay, more; I will visit that section of country as soon as my other duties will permit. Before my arrival at New-Orleans, I had issued invitations to the clergy of Indiana to meet me in convocation at Evansville, on the 9th of June, and had promised the Rev. Mr. Cadle, (and the promise was very lately repeated,) that I would be in the region of the upper Mississippi before the meeting of the General Convention. It will be difficult for me therefore to go to the West before the fall; and either by the way of Fort Leavenworth, or diagonally across Missouri I could get to the Senecas in less than three weeks.

I most ardently hope the Rev. Mr. Gregory will accept the ap-

* If a letter was written from Tuscaloosa, (as is probable,) it has not been received.

† See No. 5, pp. 129, 152-3.

pointment of the Committee, and go at once to Fort Leavenworth. It is a healthy, pleasant place. Some of the officers and their ladies will show him and his family every attention. Should he start this summer, and find it difficult to take his family to the Fort by water, he could leave them for a few weeks at Boonville, Liberty, or Independence. Fort Leavenworth, I am convinced from all I have seen, and heard, should be the centre of our operations for "the Indian Territory." I find I have in my trunk the documents to which I have referred; and upon which I had intended long since to have grounded an appeal to the Church in favor of the Senecas. I confess after reading one of them again I am almost compelled to seek at once for a steamboat for Fort Gibson.

I have many things to say, and will endeavor, as often as I can, to send you at least a short letter. I cannot with the utmost diligence, do all I designed doing between this time and the meeting of the General Convention. I will do what I can, the Lord being my Helper. I report, of course, to Bishop Otey relative to this visitation. But I have many facts demanding your attention. Since I left St. Louis, I have consecrated eight churches, and ordained two presbyters—and have confirmed at almost every place I have visited.

MISSISSIPPI.

FROM THE REV. JOHN F. FISH, MISSIONARY AT WOODVILLE.

Woodville, April 2d, 1838.

In my report for January, I informed you that we were expecting Bishop Otey to visit us soon. He was prevented, however, by a severe illness from coming; and Bishop Kemper, who intended to accompany him, was prevailed upon to undertake the arduous journey alone. He arrived in Woodville in company with the Rev. Messrs. Page and Pinching, on Friday evening, February 8th. Notice having been previously given, the services were commenced in the church on Saturday; the Rev. Mr. Page reading prayers, and the sermon being preached by the Rev. Mr. Pinching. In the evening services were again held, when Mr. Pinching read prayers and Mr. Page preached to a large and attentive audience.

On Sunday morning I was admitted to the priesthood by the Bishop, Messrs. Page and Pinching uniting with him in the imposition of hands. The Bishop preached the sermon, and assisted by Mr. Page and myself, administered the sacrament of the Lord's supper. About fifty persons participated in the solemn ordinance, more than half of whom are now members of our Church. This is the largest number that has ever communed at one time at Woodville. The church was crowded, and although benches were placed in the aisles, yet great numbers were unable to obtain seats. In the afternoon the Bishop preached again, and con-

firmed eleven persons, Messrs. Page and Pinching participating in the services. After the second lesson, the rector of the church baptized four children. Although the morning services had continued more than three hours, yet the church was again crowded in the afternoon; and the solemn spectacle of eleven persons,—most of them but yesterday, as it were, reckoned among the gay and thoughtless of the world—assuming the vows of religion before angels, and in the presence of their former companions, was calculated to produce upon the minds of the audience the most salutary, and I trust and pray, lasting impressions. Most of those who were confirmed, consider themselves communicants, and three of them were from another denomination.

In the evening the third service was celebrated—the same set forth by the Bishop of New-York—the prayers being read by Mr. Pinching, and an appropriate and eloquent sermon preached by Mr. Page. The audience was again large, and, as it had been during the day, exceedingly attentive.

The Bishop remained with us until Tuesday, employing his leisure hours in visiting among the people, when a zealous friend of the Church took us in his carriage to St. Francisville, Louisiana. I cannot doubt that the labors of this amiable and excellent prelate, will greatly advance the interests of the Church in this destitute region. His indefatigable zeal, and amiable manners, have secured him friends in all who have known him. May his disinterested labors in this good cause be crowned with rich and abundant success.

I think I can say without fear of exaggeration, that the prospects of the Church here are daily brightening. I have feared hitherto to express myself in strong terms of hope, lest the result should disappoint the expectation of the friends of Zion. I think we have at present great reason to thank God and take courage. Our congregations are now the largest in town, embracing a great part of our intelligent society; while, a twelve-month since, we were a mere remnant compared with the other denominations. A number of persons have signified their wish to be confirmed when the Bishop visits us again, on his return north. Our little church now presents an attractive appearance, having recently been painted and repaired. And the celebration of our service is rendered more interesting by the use of a neat organ. I have baptized six since my last report, celebrated three marriages, and performed the burial service five times. I have officiated regularly and constantly at Woodville, thinking it expedient not to divide my time between this and Pinkneyville; as there is but little prospect of usefulness in the latter place. The Sunday school is increasing in number (now about forty,) and to me it is an interesting fact, that three of those who were recently confirmed by the Bishop, were connected with it either as scholars or teachers. The ladies are zealously engaged in a "benevolent society" which meets once a week. We have a meeting of Sunday school teachers, every month, and a Bible class which meets weekly. The latter is fully attended.

In contemplating the results of my feeble efforts in this station for the last year and a half, I see abundant cause for self-humiliation, and also of thankfulness to Him, whose blessing can give efficiency to the weakest instrumentality, and whose promise is a pledge of the advancement and triumph of his own good cause.

FROM THE REV. M. L. FORBES, MISSIONARY AT COLUMBUS.

Columbus, April 30th, 1838.

This report should have been sent on the first of the present month, but expecting a visit from Bishop Kemper, I determined to delay writing for a few weeks in the hope of having something more interesting to communicate. The Bishop arrived in our town on the 18th instant, and preached on Thursday and Friday night; on Saturday morning and night, and three times on Sunday, April 22d. His congregations were large and attentive, his sermons deeply interesting and instructive. He was the first Bishop that had ever been in this region, and I am happy to say that he made a good and wholesome impression for the Church. Our people were very much pleased with him in the pulpit, and delighted with him in the private circle. We only regret that there is but little hope of our seeing him again in this garden. He left for Mobile on Tuesday, the 24th, with our best wishes and prayers. On Sunday, April 22d, the Bishop consecrated our church edifice (which is still unfinished, administered the right of confirmation to fourteen persons, and also celebrated the Lord's supper. One lady was confirmed on Saturday, in her room where she was confined by sickness. The persons confirmed were all communicants. Three of them, two ladies and one gentleman, I baptized a few days before the Bishop's arrival.

We number now thirty-five communicants. When I arrived and took charge of this church about a year and a half ago, there were six, two gentlemen and four ladies. These ladies organized themselves into a sewing society about three years ago, and this was the commencement of our church in this quarter.

When I consider these facts, although we have had great difficulties in erecting a house of worship, I cannot but feel that God has been pleased to bear unequivocal testimony to the humble exertions of his unworthy servant. For the aid afforded by the Domestic Committee, I would here record my unfeigned thanks. If we had not been obliged to contend with the unforeseen difficulties, and losses that have been constantly occurring, by this time we should have begun to return into the treasury of the Church that which we have received therefrom; but as it is, it is impossible for me to say, at this time, when we shall be able to make this exhibition of our gratitude. It is our intention to do so, as soon as Providence puts it within our power. The truth is, we have become much involved in building. Notwithstanding our embarrassments and the little I have received here by way of supplying

my necessities, I have been determined from the first, by the help of God, to carry this congregation through its difficulties, and get the church finished and paid for. I believe they will then support their minister handsomely, and contribute liberally to your funds, to enable you to carry on your glorious work of subjugating this ungodly world to the will and dominion of the Messiah. How long our necessities will call for aid from abroad, I do not know, but I hope not long. We are Churchmen whose views are not circumscribed by the little circle of our own town or state. Our motto is, and I believe I speak the sentiments of my congregation, "*Christ and his Church—the field is the world;*" but children must creep before they walk: we are yet in a state of infancy; not two years old.

A few weeks ago I organized a Sunday school, which numbers six teachers, and some twenty-five scholars.

ALABAMA.

FROM THE REV. L. B. WRIGHT, MISSIONARY AT HAYNEVILLE AND SELMA.

Benton, December 13, 1837.

I hasten to apprise you of my removal from Damopolis. This was not resolved on until after long and serious deliberation. The principal reason that influenced me was the unfavorable prospect for the future. A short time before I left, I regularly occupied my vacant Sundays either at Linden, the shire town of Marengo co., or at the "Forks," at each of which places there are some devoted friends of the Church, by whom I was always warmly welcomed.

January 30th, 1838.—The Missionary appointed for Benton having arrived, I am now ready to ask for a permanent location in another station. I have been repeatedly invited to Hayneville, which has been a Missionary station for comparatively a long period. I am now willing to accept of this invitation under an appointment of the Committee. I would also suggest the propriety of connecting Selma with it. It has been a matter of surprise to many friends of the Church that this point has hitherto been overlooked by the Committee. The town is rapidly increasing in population, and should the railroad now in progress, connecting it with Tennessee, be completed, (of which there is little or no doubt,) Selma will be second to no town in the state but Mobile. I visited Selma on Sunday the 21st, and preached morning and evening to large and attentive congregations. I was then requested to ask the Committee to connect it with Hayneville, that they might enjoy the services of the Missionary one half of the time.

Benton, March 28th.—Since my arrival at this place about the first of December last, up to the time of the arrival of the Missionary appointed for Benton, I officiated alternately at this place and the "Prairies," with occasional visits to Selma. I now hold

divine service twice on every Lord's day, alternately at Hayneville and Selma, and am very much in hopes to be able, in my next quarterly report, to give you an encouraging account of the prospects of our beloved Church at my station. The congregations of both places are very large and attentive, and there is a strong feeling among the most intelligent in favor of our Church, and of its final establishment among them.

FROM THE REV. N. P. KNAPP, MISSIONARY AT BENTON.

Benton, February 13th, 1838.

I arrived at this station on the 27th ult., and on the following day preached in the village to a congregation of about thirty persons, whom a short notice had collected. The building used for a church is a very rude one, loaned by an individual to any denomination that wishes to use it. I preached in it again on Sunday the 4th inst.

The Episcopalians here received me with a hearty welcome, and showed a vigorous determination to sustain the Church with all their might. Indeed all who have subscribed to the fund for the support of a minister, (whether Episcopalians or not,) seemed disposed to have regular service in the vicinity, and in a church of their own. Three hundred and fifteen dollars were subscribed at a meeting held on Saturday last for the choice of a vestry, towards a fund for erecting a suitable church, which will be commenced as soon as enough can be raised. We hope for liberal aid from Charleston and Mobile.

Most of the subscribers live in the country, from six to twenty miles from Benton, and therefore the church should be placed out of the village a few miles. Its location will soon be determined; at present service will be held alternately in Benton and in the country. I can give you little positive information at present. As I learn I will communicate. Be assured that, by God's assistance, I shall do all that I can to promote the cause of the Church, and of sound religion, in the station assigned to my care.

Prairies, near Benton, March 19.—Our parish is organized, and "The Wardens and Vestry of St. Peter's Church, Lowndes co., Alabama," will be happy to receive donations to enable them to build a church. Our prospects are encouraging; our own people are zealous, and members of other denominations attend our services constantly, when there is no preaching at their own places of worship. God grant that we may soon have a neat church, in which "all things may be done decently and in order." And may all our humble efforts be sanctified by Him, and be made to set forth his glory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

Montgomery, May 10th.—I have come to this city to attend the Convention, which met here on Saturday, the 5th instant. We had a full and interesting Convention. Six of the clergy and about twenty lay delegates were in attendance, and four

new churches were admitted into union; among them was St. Peter's, Lowndes co.

FROM A GENTLEMAN OF LAFAYETTE, CHAMBERS COUNTY.

Lafayette, April 25th, 1838.

My eye has just fallen on an article peculiarly attractive to an emigrant Episcopalian for years deprived of the ministrations of his mother church, and only recently awakened to a hope of their being again enjoyed. I allude to the address to the parochial clergy proceeding from the Committees of the Board of Missions.

This village has been recently made a Missionary station of the Church, and I hope will be continued on the list until a congregation is formed able to support a Missionary. It contains some ten or eleven hundred inhabitants or more, for the tide of emigration continues to flow in—two churches, a Methodist and a Baptist—ministers of those denominations, and of the Presbyterian—has been much preached in by itinerants, Cumberland Presbyterians, Universalists, Christians, (*soi-disant*,) and others; and once during the last year by the Rector of Trinity Church, Columbus, Georgia, whose discourse and deportment, as well as the church services, attracted much and favorable attention. The people may be considered comparatively moral and religious. Scenes of bloodshed are rare; a large proportion of the community are professing Christians. Religion, however, is mixed with some grossness, and ignorance, and party contention, and political feuds, (as is perhaps the case every where,) and is especially apt to be so in an unsettled, prosperous, emigrant community, without local ministers peculiarly, or rather exclusively, devoted to their calling. The ministers now at Lafayette combine secular occupations with religious. One lately arrived, is perhaps established as a Methodist yearly preacher for this and other stations. Change is the order of the day; and the people, in theology, as in every thing else, are anxious to hear some new thing. But the intelligent portion of the population, I think, are tired of what is unsettled, and on all the effect of contrast should and perhaps would be favorable. An Episcopal minister, with the learning, gravity, and piety, appropriate to his office, and permanently settled, so as not to be regarded as a stranger, I do think peculiarly capable of effecting much and lasting good, directly and indirectly, and I hope would be the instrument of adding to the worshippers of God at our altars. There are resident here but two Episcopal families known to me. Others there are, however, to whom the Church is favorably known, from the prepossession of birth, education, and accidental circumstances. There is a flourishing female seminary, and an excellent male academy will probably be established. These will no doubt be patronized by families in the lower and sickly countries, and, among others, by Episcopalians. From the temporal circumstances of the immediate friends of the Church, it is not to be anticipated with certainty,

that more than one or two hundred dollars would be contributed for the support of the minister the first year. There is wealth, however, though no certainty of its flowing into that channel. On this foundation it is desired to make the attempt to establish the Church in Lafayette; relying, under Providence, on the Christian liberality of others, who are brethren of the same communion, and who may be blessed with the means and disposition to aid us. For Christian charity is twice blessed: it blesseth him that gives, and him that receives.

I have thus given a cursory view of what may one day be considered an important point of your Missionary operations, and I am not aware that the sketch is colored by my hopes.

FLORIDA.

FROM THE REV. ROBERT DYCE, MISSIONARY AT KEY WEST.

Key West, April 2d, 1838.

Since the date of my last report of the first of January, I have enjoyed a continuance of health, and, with the blessing of God, some degree of encouragement in my labors, in being able to perform service to a congregation respectable for its numbers, and the exemplary attention paid to the service of the Church. I am not without hopes that important benefits have already resulted to the people from the establishment of a Mission among them, in an improved state of morals, and attentive devotion; such at least is their opinion. There certainly is a considerable alteration for the better in the general feeling of the people on religious subjects, and in several individual cases a visible improvement in outward conduct and deportment. The communicants have increased; yet there are many who still resist every application, private as well as public.

I was absent from my charge some weeks in January, for the purpose of being present at Tallahassee in assisting at a meeting, which had been agreed upon by previous correspondence of the clergy and laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, living in Florida, to organize themselves into a diocese, to be in union with the general convention of said Church.

FROM THE REV. CHARLES JONES, MISSIONARY AT APALACHICOLA.

Apalachicola, May 7th, 1838.

I refrained from writing on the first of April, because I thought that the prospects of the Church in this place, then discouraging, might, by a little personal effort, be made more clear. In my last communication you were informed that divine worship was attended by a full, intelligent, and attentive congregation, and that there was every probability of the erection of a church next season; three thousand dollars having been subscribed for that purpose. Although, all things considered, we have a good con-

gregation now, its number has lessened since the weather became warm, and its ardor, a short time since, seemed so greatly abated, that I feared it would become all but extinct. Finding that, if the present opportunity were allowed to pass, another equally favorable might not present itself for years, I suffered considerable anxiety. A recent effort to begin in earnest to provide a church has been successful. By stimulating others to action, and acting myself, upwards of \$7000 are now subscribed; a building committee has been appointed to contract with some builder in the north, and I trust that we shall have a suitable edifice for the worship of Almighty God, by the close of the present year. On this point I have dwelt long, and felt deeply, not from paltry or improper motives, but because I know that many have neglected to attend the services of the Church, who would have acted differently if there had been a decent place of worship.

I have regularly officiated here twice on the Lord's day; my congregations have been decorous, attentive, and seemingly devout. The last time I administered the Lord's supper there were nine communicants. I have, since I last wrote, baptized nine children and one adult, and married two couples. I have also visited St. Joseph's twice; spending at each visit five or six days among the people, officiating three times to large and respectable audiences, and visiting repeatedly, and with happy effect, a sick member of our church. I regret that I cannot write more favorably of the spiritual state of my people, and hope that "He who despiseth not the day of small things, will make, even in this place, the little one become a thousand, and the strong one a mighty nation."

FOREIGN.

CRETE.

FROM THE REV. GEORGE BENTON.

Canée, Jan. 22, 1838.

We have had a short vacation during the Greek Christmas holidays, and a small fête for the school. As it lacked a few days of four months only since we opened it, you cannot expect that we should do much. However, I give it to you as it was. It was held in the room for the female department, which was dressed with evergreens for the occasion. I heard the large girls of the school read, in the gospel of St. Matthew, the history of our Saviour's birth; and the infant children were questioned in arithmetic, geography and Bible history. This last I have spent the Saturday afternoons in translating from the Infant School Manual, and preparing the questions for the children during the week. The infant children are taught orally, arithmetic, geography, and the questions and answers on Bible history; in which exercises they spend a part of each day, and the rest

in learning the alphabet, reading and forming the letters on slates. After the above few exercises were finished, Mrs. Benton gave to the girls some small presents, such as we were able to prepare. The exercises passed off pleasantly, and the children went away with cheerful countenances. The room, hall and doors, were crowded with the parents of the children and others, who came to see the novel sight, for it was the first time that such a sight was ever witnessed in Canée.

I hold service every Sunday morning in our parlour, though the congregation is small. If the services of our church were held in the Greek tongue, we should have many come to witness them. We have had, present at our devotions, most of the European families, and though they did not understand the language, one of them said he was very seriously impressed with the solemnity of the service, and that it presented more the appearance of an assembly worshipping God, than any he had ever seen. On Christmas I administered the communion to my family.

Feb. 18.—As our house is now very much crowded, I am only waiting to find a convenient place for the boys, in order to make a division of them, and devote the whole of our spare room to the infant and female departments; when this arrangement is made, which I hope will be effected in the spring, at the farthest, we shall then be able to extend the benefit of our Mission, to double our present number.

April 5.—In the male department there are 137. In the female 102. Whole number 239. You may therefore judge, that our house is literally filled with children. And much of the time is occupied every day in hearing the scriptures and other lessons, in the morning in the female, and in the afternoon in the male department. And it gives me great satisfaction to state, that many of the scholars have made much progress in the acquisition of religious knowledge. May the Holy Spirit bless the instruction given, to the eternal welfare of their souls.

CHINA.

FROM THE REV. WM. J. BOONE, M. D.

Batavia, Nov. 15, 1837.

Upon learning the state of affairs at this place, I determined to remain here ten or twelve months. My staying here will be no disadvantage, nor will it cause any delay, (with respect to the location of the Mission,) as I could do nothing before the Malay is acquired, which is the great medium of communication in these countries. In ten or twelve months, I may acquire it here without interrupting my study of the Chinese, as all the servants speak it; and then I shall be prepared to travel about, and make inquiries, should the Committee desire it. My brethren are both decidedly of opinion, that this is the most desirable situation outside of China. I have been here too short a time to possess any information, except what I have obtained from them;

they will therefore, place the Committee in very nearly as good a situation to form an opinion for themselves as I am in ; but I will nevertheless express my present impressions, as my brethren desire me to do so.

It appears there are but three places, upon which a choice could fall, (viz.) Macao, Singapore, and Batavia. Macao is perhaps the best place for studying the language, and it is esteemed much the best place for those who have acquired the language, and are desirous of making translations, or writing tracts. The restrictions are so very great at Macao, as to render it unsuitable for school operations, &c. Between this place, and Singapore, then, the Committee must probably make their choice ; and it is a choice, it appears to me between difficulties.

At Singapore there are about 15,000 Chinese. The advantages it would have over this place are,

1st. It is under a liberal government, (the British) ; which I think a matter of great consequence, if extensive schools and a printing press are contemplated as future auxiliaries.

2. It enjoys a much greater intercourse with China, through the medium of Chinese junks. The Chinese at Singapore are much more intimately connected with the Chinese within the empire, than those at Batavia ; an impression therefore made at the former place would be much more likely to be felt in China, than one made at the latter, other things being equal. From what I can learn, not more than five or six Chinese junks come to this place in the course of a year, because of the heavy duties levied here by the Dutch. Singapore is a free port. These, to my mind, are important considerations, when a permanent situation is to be selected for a long train of operations.

The objections to Singapore are, 1st. It is now well occupied. The American Board are there in strength, with schools, &c. The Church Missionary Society have a Missionary there. The London M. S. had one there who died lately, and whose place will probably be supplied.

2. The Chinese population there is small, and they are inferior in every respect to those at Batavia. They are more migratory in their habits, and of an inferior class.

The advantages of Batavia are 1st. A large and good Chinese population. The Chinese themselves estimate their numbers at 70,000. Judicious individuals, of whom I have inquired, say 40,000. They are here a substantial class of people. The Malays are porters, menials, &c., at this place. The Chinese are nearly all of them merchants or mechanics ; they are stationary ; so that efforts made here would bear upon the same individuals during their lives, and an impression once made upon them as a community, would be likely to prove permanent. 2dly. We should not be likely here to come into collision with any other Society. This may appear to the Committee as an argument against making this their station ; as all other societies are either keeping away, or flying from it. But I imagine it is not any objection to this

place, but circumstances connected with their other engagements, which induce them to do so. The London M. S. has an Anglo-Chinese College at Malacca which has been for years in a languishing condition, and they are naturally desirous of concentrating their Missions within the British dominions, as the Dutch are very jealous of the English.

Should the London M. S. withdraw their station we should be the only Missionaries, to a population of 40,000 Chinese; if they continue it, the population is so numerous, that we could each have as many schools, and as much preaching as we could find ability for, without the slightest danger of collision.

To this place there are I think two objections; of what importance I am unable to say. The intercourse with China, by means of Chinese vessels, as I have before mentioned, is very slight, not more than five or six junks coming here in the year. The second is, the government exercises a very jealous and restrictive policy. Every foreign article pays a high tax, which would make Chinese printing here much dearer than at Singapore, the paper coming from China. The Agent of the London M. S. has, however, always succeeded thus far, in getting back upon petition, duties paid for Chinese paper.

They are moreover jealous of Missionaries. They positively refuse to permit any American or English Missionaries to settle among the Javanese, or Malays. They refused the Missionaries of the A. B. permission to travel over the Island, or stay any where in Netherland's India — but at Batavia or Borneo. I am told however, by an official gentleman of great respectability, that I can go on, and in a quiet way establish as many schools as I please among the Chinese, (for they are less jealous of intercourse with them than with the natives,) and they will never interfere with me. In confirmation of this opinion, I may mention that the agent of the London M. S. has a school for Chinese children, and that Mr. Lockwood has one also; to neither of which have they made the slightest objection.

The establishment of schools, for three or four years to come, may not appear to the Committee a matter of great consequence. To the Chinese it may not be of momentous importance, (though every hour is infinitely precious where the eternal interest of millions is involved,) but to the Missionaries it is of incalculable importance. These schools are for them, as well as for the Chinese children. Unable to obtain Chinese servants, they can nowhere so well acquire the colloquial language of the Chinese, as in these schools. A small school, superintended by Mr. L., and a similar one superintended by myself, (say twelve months hence,) would, I am satisfied, more than repay the trouble and expense, by the facilities they would afford us for acquiring the language, even if the boys were not at all benefited, which we will not believe can be the case when we put the sword of the spirit into their hands.

Mrs. B. and myself are both happy in the anticipation of being

permitted to do our Master's work in these ends of the earth. Far from being chilled by disappointment upon seeing with our own eyes, all our expectations with respect to opportunities of usefulness, are more than realized. We need nothing, I am satisfied, but a thorough knowledge of the language, to do here all that man can do any where else towards the salvation of his fellow creatures, viz., make known to them, with humble reliance upon God for his blessing, that Gospel which is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth.

WESTERN AFRICA.

FROM THE REV. JOHN PAYNE.

Cape Palmas, 18th January, 1838.

The Niobe, having your letter of the 26th of October, arrived in our harbor on the afternoon of Saturday. Being the first communication received from the Committee since we left America, I need scarcely tell you that it was more than gratifying and the more so because of the cheering information of increasing interest in the cause of Africa, and of Missions generally, which it conveyed. God grant to increase this interest more and more, until every member of Christ's church shall be feelingly alive to the condition of a perishing world, and pray, and give, and act accordingly.

The supplies of provisions which the Committee so kindly and prudently thought to send out, came most opportunely indeed. Not having ordered any in time for the spring expedition, no opportunity occurring since the vessel which brought us out, and our supplies having almost entirely failed, we were just making up our minds to live on rice and palm-oil for six months, when we received your letter. There is much difficulty in procuring supplies at this place, and I have no doubt there is much ill health in consequence.

Brother Minor continues to enjoy a moderate share of health. Truly God has been better than all our fears, for which his holy name be praised.

PERSIA.

FROM THE REV. H. SOUTHGATE.

Teheran, 5th November, 1838.

I left Tebriz on the 26th of September, and arrived at Teheran on the 17th of October. The journey occupied 15 days, and another week, including Sundays, was spent at different places on the road. Persian travelling affords little of variety and interest. Day after day passes in crossing plains, which seem almost interminable, until it becomes an agreeable relief to toil up the rugged side of a steep mountain. The weather, however, at the time of my journey, was delightful. The season of heat and fevers had passed, and was not as yet succeeded by that of cold

and dreariness. Nature was still verdant, and the husbandmen were every where bringing home their harvest. My journey, therefore, though leading through none of the sublime and awful scenery with which the traveller often meets in Turkey, was quiet and pleasant. The perfect security with which one travels on the great routes in Persia, adds also to the pleasures of the way. So accustomed had I become in Kurdistan to be always on my guard, that I could now hardly convince myself for a time that I might take notes openly, without endangering my safety, or expose an article of property, without inviting violence. The chief drawback to the pleasure of a Persian journey is the universal dishonesty of servants. They form most hurtful alliances with the purse of their master, practice upon him by a thousand impositions, and if he is disposed to economy, prove a constant bane to his peace.

I am residing here in the house of an English gentleman whom I met in Tebriz. Hearing that I was about to proceed to Teheran, he kindly offered me the exclusive use of his house during my stay. It is situated in the neighborhood of all the English residents, and not far from the palace of the embassy. I have thus enjoyed frequent opportunities of intercourse with them, and have received from them many kind attentions. They have also aided me in a more useful way, by the information which they have given me upon many subjects connected with my inquiries. The opinions of the ambassador, which I have been permitted freely to hear, have been peculiarly valuable, both from his distinguished intelligence, and from his long and intimate acquaintance with Persia. As American Missionaries in Persia enjoy, under English protection, all the rights and privileges of Englishmen, it is at least desirable that their plans of labor should have the sanction of the ambassador. A Missionary at Teheran would feel himself unpleasantly situated without it, especially as a prominent sphere of his usefulness would be among the English residents.

I intimated to you, in a communication from Tebriz, that my course after leaving Teheran might be different from that which I had formerly contemplated. The doubts which I then had are now confirmed, and I have determined to proceed towards Bagdad, instead of going southerly to Isfahan and Shiraz. I should find it difficult to convey to you all the reasons for this conclusion, without going more into detail respecting the state of things in Persia, than time will permit. My experience thus far has been sufficient to show me, that, with the blessing of God, I may travel and investigate alone. I have passed through a region more difficult and unfrequented than any which lies upon the route before me. I have felt, indeed, at times, the need of a companion, but He who has sent me forth to this work has given me strength according to my day. I have never for a moment regretted that I have undertaken it alone. The support which has been vouchsafed to me thus far, seems to me as an encourage-

ment and a reason for venturing farther. It is not, therefore, on account of the difficulties of my work that I wish to curtail it. Nor is it from any want of encouragement for investigating in Persia. The contrary rather, for if I had met with less encouragement than I have, I should feel it to be a duty to seek farther for it in Isfahan and Shiraz. The great object of my coming into Persia is accomplished. The way, I trust, is open for commencing our work in the most advantageous position, from which, if the Lord of Missions smile upon it, it may gradually be extended throughout the land. The information which I have, satisfies me that it should be commenced in the north, rather than in the south of Persia, and this for reasons which can be fully understood without visiting the south. I am satisfied, moreover, that it should not begin on a wide scale, and if I went to Isfahan and Shiraz, it would not be with any expectation of forming plans for immediate effort at either place, but rather with reference to the general utility of the information which I might acquire. There is no present necessity, therefore, of my proceeding southward, especially as the same time may be spent in prosecuting exploration where the land is more unknown, and where there is greater probability of finding fields for immediate efforts.

Another reason which has weighed strongly with me is, that if I go as far south as Shiraz, the winter will probably be too far advanced to permit my passing the border mountains into Turkey, and I shall be compelled to retrace my steps to Constantinople by way of Northern Persia, thus giving up all farther investigation for the sake merely of visiting the two cities at the South—an object which does not seem to be worthy of so great a sacrifice. I could not tarry at Shiraz until the winter were past, because the time allotted to my tour would not permit so great delay. For these reasons, to which I might add others, if I did not deem these sufficient, I propose, on leaving Teheran, to move westerly to the cities of Hamadan and Kermanshah, and thence to Bagdad. The whole journey, if my way is prospered, will occupy about a month. The route is accounted entirely safe, and European travellers are frequently passing and repassing upon it. The man who is doing the work of God, and thereby has so many sure promises of the divine care to sustain him, may go on confidently, for his Master's sake at least, where others precede him for pleasure, or knowledge, or fame. If I am brought in safety to Bagdad, you shall hear from me there.

The intelligence respecting the progress and prospects of the Missionary cause in our Church, was peculiarly refreshing. Such tidings animate me with new strength, and make it still more a pleasure to spend and be spent in my work. One fear alone mingles with my joy; will you permit me to express it? I fear lest, amidst the glow and fervor of newly-excited action, it should be forgotten that the Church needs a great inward preparation for this work. None of these movements are signs of good things, if the graces of the Christian life are not strength-

ening to bear them up, and the spirit of prayer increasing to draw down blessings upon them. Day by day my humble prayers ascend for my beloved Church, but for nothing with so much frequency, and so earnest desire, as that the growth of her spiritual life may keep pace with her augmenting activity. I now know of a surety that the Missionary work has no safe foundation but in faith, love, humility and prayer. I must regard it one of the happiest omens for our Church which could arise, that the monthly Missionary meeting for prayer has been recognised by the Board of Missions. And oh, if the closet may oftener witness the bended knee, and the heart agonizing in supplication for a ruined world, the Church will not have entered upon, and her Missionaries will not labor in vain in, the great enterprise in which she is enlisted. I hope to leave Teheran next week. My health is good; my days and hours are crowned with blessings.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REPLIES TO THE JOINT CIRCULAR.

FROM A CLERGYMAN—RHODE ISLAND. I have been awaiting the partial issue of the experiment of systematic contributions. A little more than three months since I commenced the plan, and the result, so far, will be one of the data to regulate my answer to your circular. This parish will be able, I trust, to contribute to the Missionary funds for the coming year \$350, to be divided equally between the two Committees. Of this sum, perhaps \$200 will be contributed on the systematic plan; \$120 by occasional donations, and the contributions of our monthly Missionary meetings; \$20 by the children of the Sunday school, and \$10 by the school for colored persons. I hope we shall overgo this sum, and shall certainly be disappointed exceedingly to fall short of it. The Missionary spirit is much increased among us, and the contributions to its objects have been larger for six months than at any former period of the history of our parish. Should this spirit be progressive, it will of course show a corresponding increase in the contributions, for which I most devoutly wish.

FROM A CLERGYMAN—NEW-YORK. It gives me pleasure to state, that the "joint circular" has not been unheeded by the congregation under my care. Since its receipt they have contributed the sum of \$50; of which \$30 are for the Domestic field, and \$20 for the Foreign. As the parish is about supplying several of its own necessary wants, the additions to this sum for this year, will, I fear, if any, be small. I think, however, that for the future the annual contributions will not fall short of \$100; in what proportion for the Domestic and for the Foreign branches I cannot now determine, though probably the same as above.

FROM ANOTHER. I have been, for some weeks past, engaged in giving some system to the Missionary contributions of my parish; and, for this reason, have delayed my reply to the "joint

circular." I have spoken freely to my people on the subject, and we have decided on a parish organization (with the rector at its head, of course,) to meet in the church on the first Monday evening of every month. I propose making personal application to my congregation, and hope to pay something to your treasurers every month. The arrangement which I have now adopted is new, and therefore I can say nothing confidently as to our success; still I think you may rely on \$60 for the Domestic fund, and \$40 for the Foreign, during the present year. I shall keep the subject constantly before my people, and at our monthly meetings read to them whatever may be most interesting in the "Spirit of Missions." When our arrangements are more matured, I hope that I shall be able to say something more definite about our contributions. My warmest prayers are offered for God's blessing on our efforts in this noble cause, and for the spread of our dear Redeemer's kingdom.

FROM A CLERGYMAN—NEW-JERSEY. I have delayed giving any reply to the Circular of the Missionary Committees till now, in order, if possible, to send you something definite in regard to the future contributions of my Church. Though the parish is an old one, it is almost entirely new so far as any efficient effort for the support of the Missionary cause is concerned. Its annual contributions till the present year have been but about twelve or fifteen dollars. The subject was presented anew to the congregation nine months since, and the plan of the offerings was then adopted. Within this time the collections have amounted to \$130. But by the terms of contribution it is all appropriated to the diocesan fund, except one tenth which is to be given in accordance with a resolution of our Convention to the Board of Missions. I have now urged upon my congregation the necessity of increasing their contributions for the conventional year upon which we are just entering, and to make an independent appropriation from the offerings to the General Committees. I have just ground for believing that it will be done, though from my brief experience with my people in matters of extended Christian benevolence, I am at a loss in attempting to specify the result. I will name, however, \$50 as the minimum amount upon which you may calculate, though I am not without hope that it may prove at least twice that sum. The contributors will mostly, if not altogether, prefer that it be placed at the disposal of the Domestic Committee.

FROM A CLERGYMAN—VIRGINIA. It is with mingled feelings of pleasure and regret that I make this return from my parish—pleasure that I can promise something—regret that I cannot venture to promise more. The Missionary work is a new one to my congregation; the duties, the obligations, the pleasures, the privileges connected with it are not yet understood. The fault is my own; I feel it, and shall endeavor to evince the sincerity of my sorrow by stronger efforts in presenting the claims of Missions to the people of my charge. I am convinced that the backwardness of our Church in this glorious cause is attributable

chiefly to her ministers. If she is ever to march on boldly against the powers of darkness, her leaders must be aroused. I pray that your animating circular may accomplish this most desirable object. [Domestic Committee \$40. Foreign Committee \$100. Hereafter say \$60 to each.]

FROM ANOTHER. The congregation of which I am the pastor contains about fifty communing members. The plan of weekly offerings has been in operation among us more than twelve months. This is the only means I employ to secure contributions to the Missionary Society. During the months of January, February, and March, these contributions average \$10 per month. Taking this as the basis of calculation for the residue of the year, the entire amount of their contributions will be \$120. I have reason to believe that during the summer months these contributions will be increased. I think I can therefore promise \$150 annually. This sum will be equally divided between the two Departments. I fully appreciate the force of the facts and considerations presented in your circular, and shall labor to impress them upon my people. I have earnestly recommended, on two public occasions, the "Spirit of Missions," and have succeeded in obtaining a tolerable measure of patronage for it in this region. I will only add, that your Society, in all its trials and vicissitudes, will find in me a firm and sincere friend.

FROM ANOTHER. I rejoice that such an appeal as the present has been made to all the parishes of our Zion. Much good, no doubt, will be the consequence. There is nothing like a proper division of labor and responsibility. I have made inquiries in my parish, and think that you may confidently rely upon receiving the sum here named. One source or means of raising these funds is the monthly Missionary meeting. If we can send any more than we have promised, we will certainly do it. My people have not been in the habit of giving much. I found the parish, a little more than twelve months ago, in a very weak state. The sum pledged is rather more than some wished me to name; but if God spares us it can be made up, and after this year, should the Lord God of heaven prosper us, we shall be able to do much more. The Missionary operations of our Church cannot, and must not go back. The watchword is onward. This, I trust, you will find to be the resolute determination of the whole Church. [Domestic \$35. Foreign Committee \$55.]

FROM A CLERGYMAN—SOUTH CAROLINA. I have recently paid over to Mr. Alexander Robertson, of Charleston, \$154 for the two Departments of our Society. This is a decided increase over any past year; in fact this parish never contributed for Missions until the new organization of the Society; and though there is abundant means, even for the mass of my people, to live luxuriously, still there are very few willing to cast in of their abundance into the Lord's treasury. I am peculiarly anxious that our course may be onward, and shall endeavor to have our subscriptions for 1839, \$200; half for each Department, or the whole for that which is most straitened in means.

FROM A CLERGYMAN—ALABAMA. Your joint circular was duly received, and it gave me great pleasure to lay it before the association for the promotion of Christianity, of my parish. On the 8th inst. I read most of the circular to my congregation, and preached on the subject of Missions, urging the claims of the Church, and the motives with which they should engage in the Missionary enterprise. Situated as our diocese is at the present time, and the demand for Missionaries among ourselves being so great, my people feel bound to contribute chiefly to the Domestic Department of Missions. I hope something may yet be done for Foreign Missions, although I am not authorized to say so. At a meeting of our association held this evening, it was "Resolved, That the President of this Society be, and is hereby authorized to inform the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, that this Society will, during the present year, provide funds to the amount of \$500, to be applied in aid of Missions in the State of Alabama, and that the said sum be subject to the order of the Society."

NEW-ZEALAND.—DR. MARSDEN. This aged servant of God, at 72, has recently visited New-Zealand from New S. Wales. He writes to the C. M. S.—"In the midst of the miseries of war, God is prospering the Mission. Since my arrival I have visited many of the stations within the compass of a hundred miles, and have observed that a wonderful change has taken place within the last seven years. The portions of the sacred scriptures which have been printed, have had a most astonishing effect. They are read by the natives at every place where I have been. The natives teach one another and find great pleasure in the word of God, and carry that sacred treasure with them wherever they go. Great numbers have been baptized—both chiefs and their people. I have met with some very pious chiefs who have been invited by Pomare and Titore to join them in their present war, but they have refused. I met with one pious chief who had been a great warrior, and was severely wounded in action, the very day I arrived at New-Zealand on my last visit, who informed me that Titore had sent for him, but that he would fight no more. I visited his station; he has built a neat, clean place of worship, which is visited by the Missionaries; in this he teaches school, as well as his son.

"I am at present at Waimate which was formerly one of the most warlike districts in the Island, and I could not learn that any individual had joined the contending parties. Waimate is the most moral and orderly place I ever was in. A great number of the inhabitants for some miles have been baptized and live like Christians. There are neither riots nor drunkenness, neither swearing nor quarrels, but all is order and peace. The same effects I have observed to be produced by the scriptures and labors of the missionaries in other districts. My own mind has been exceedingly gratified with what I have seen and heard; and I have no doubt that New-Zealand will become a civilized

nation. I consider the Missionaries, as a body, very pious, prudent and laborious men; and that they and their children are walking in the admonition of the Lord.

“The Rev. Mr. Brown accompanied Dr. Marsden in a short cruise to the southward, and thus speaks of Dr. M. In a long conversation on deck he spoke of almost all his old friends having preceded him to the eternal world—Romaine, Newton, the Milners, Scott, Buchanan, &c. He then alluded in a very touching manner to his late wife. They had passed, he observed, more than forty years of their pilgrimage through this wilderness in company, and he felt their separation more severely as the months rolled on. I remarked that their separation would be but for a short period longer. “God grant it!” was his reply, and then lifting his eyes toward the moon, peacefully shedding her beams on the sails of our gallant bark, he exclaimed with intense feeling,

‘Prepare me, Lord, for thy right hand,
Then come the joyful day!’

“The Right Rev. the Bishop of Australia has, at the request of the parent Committee undertaken to visit the Mission in New-Zealand.”

Miss. Register.

WORK ON MISSIONS. Just published in England, “China, its state and prospects, with especial reference to the diffusion of the Gospel, &c., by the Rev. W. H. Midhurst, twenty years a Missionary to the Chinese.”

Miss. Register.

MISSIONARY VESSEL. The London M. Society have recently despatched to the South Seas, to be employed in the service of their Missions, a vessel of 200 tons, called the Camden; in which it appears nineteen Missionaries, &c., sailed for the South Pacific Islands.

SYRA CHURCH M. SOCIETY. Mr. Hildner reports: “Another year has now passed. It is my eighth in Syra. In it we have not experienced the least thing in the way of hindrance to our Missionary labors in Syra. The number of children in the schools has gradually increased from 361 to 502. No change has taken place with respect to the teachers, and we have all enjoyed uninterrupted health. Thousands of books, partly scriptures, have been sold or otherwise disposed of, and the Rev. T. and Mrs. Wolten have arrived to our aid.” Miss M. C. Wilcox left London in April to join this Mission, as teacher in the Female High School.

CAIRO. “Mr. Leider (of the C. M. S.) writes from Cairo, April 22, 1837: I do not see why it should not be possible for us to have a school establishment, approaching at least that most excellent establishment of our Society at Syra. In the boy’s school I have 82; in the girls there are 74 upon the list. *October 23, 1837.* To-day I set off on a Missionary tour to Upper Egypt. I take with me the Holy Scriptures, Tracts, School Books and other useful works—more than four thousand copies.”

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

SPIRIT OF MISSIONS. We beg leave to remind our subscribers that the subscription for the present volume is now due, and to request that they will make early remittance either to the publishers, Messrs. SWORDS, STANFORD & Co., 152 Broadway, or to any of the agents named in the second page of the cover of this number. In order to go on with the work, we are compelled to draw on the Missionary funds of the Church; although if the present dues were promptly paid, the publication would be able to sustain itself.

PARISHES which have become responsible for a specified number of copies, are requested to make remittances as above.

AGENTS will have the goodness to remit to the publishers any money they may receive for the work, at the earliest convenience.

BOARD OF MISSIONS. This number goes to press too early to allow of our inserting the doings of the Board of Missions at its Annual Meeting in Boston on the 20th ult. Our next will be devoted chiefly to that subject, and to abstracts of the reports of the two Committees of the Board, and will be issued in advance of the usual day of publication.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Contributions received by the Treasurer of the Committee for Domestic Missions from the 15th of May to the 15th of June, 1838.

MASSACHUSETTS.			
Boston, from a lady, -	-	-	5 00
Roxbury, St. James' Church, -	-	-	50 00— 55 00
RHODE ISLAND.			
Newport, Trinity Church, -	-	-	80 00
Providence, Grace Church, -	-	-	50 00— 130 00
CONNECTICUT.			
Bridgeport, St. John's Church, offerings, -	-	-	18 59
Munroe, Fairfield Co., St. Peter's Church, -	-	-	18 53
New Milford, St. John's Church, -	-	-	12 75
Trumbull, Christ Church, offerings, -	-	-	5 50— 55 37
NEW-YORK.			
Batavia, St. James' Church, -	-	-	7 50
East Chester, St. Paul's Church, -	-	-	32 22
Essex Co., St. John's Church, -	-	-	3 18 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hampton, Christ Church, -	-	-	5 00
Hempstead, St. George's Church, offerings, -	-	-	9 05
New-York, Ascension Church, -	-	-	203 81
“ St. Clement's Church, redemption of pledges, -	-	-	6 00
“ St. Thomas' Church, from a member, -	-	-	50 00
Troy, St. Paul's Church, part of a collection, -	-	-	329 03

Ulster, Trinity Church,	-	-	-	7 50
Utica, Trinity Church, offerings,	-	-	-	64 96
Walden, St. Andrew's Church,	-	-	-	5 00
Yonker's, St. John's Church,	-	-	-	33 71
Individuals, Miss Ann Blackman,	-	-	-	5 00—761 96½
NEW-JERSEY.				
Mount Holly, St. Andrew's Church,	-	-	-	20 30
Woodbridge Church, a friend,	-	-	-	5 00— 25 00
PENNSYLVANIA.				
Bloomsburgh, St. Paul's Church,	-	-	-	5 54
Brownsville, Christ Church,	-	-	-	62 75
Church Town, Bangor Church,	-	-	-	3 00
Delaware County, Radnor Church,	-	-	-	2 05
Easton, Trinity Church,	-	-	-	12 00
Harrisburg, St. Stephen's Church,	-	-	-	20 67
Jerseytown, Christ Church,	-	-	-	3 25
Lancaster, St. James' Church,	-	-	-	151 44
Lewistown, St. Mark's Church,	-	-	-	5 00
Morlatan, St. Gabriel's Church,	-	-	-	3 36
Muncey, St. James' Church,	-	-	-	4 50
Peaquea, St. John's Church,	-	-	-	2 12
Philadelphia, Christ Church, by a lady, for Indianapolis,	-	-	-	25 00
“ St. James' Church, \$10 being for Bishop Kemper's Mission,	-	-	-	110 00
“ St. Paul's Church,	-	-	-	14 15
“ St. Stephen's Church,	-	-	-	109 54½
Pittsburg, St. Andrew's Church,	-	-	-	4 50
Pottstown, Christ Church, offerings,	-	-	-	6 25
Reading, Christ Church,	-	-	-	17 12
Individuals, a lady of Milton, \$3; Miss Hunter, and Mrs. Matlock, \$10,	-	-	-	13 00—575 24½
MARYLAND.				
Baltimore, St. Peter's Church,	-	-	-	6 00
Frederick City, All-Saint's Church,	-	-	-	14 10
Frederick County, Zion Parish,	-	-	-	2 00
Georgetown, D. C., Christ Church, for Bp. Kemper's Mission,	-	-	-	60 00
Leonard Town, St. Andrew's Church, a lady, \$5; ladies of Miss G.'s School, \$5,	-	-	-	10 00
Washington City, Trinity Church, offerings,	-	-	-	16 66— 103 76
VIRGINIA.				
Albemarle co., Charlottesville, Frederickville Parish, offerings,	-	-	-	42 50
“ North Garden, Trinity Church,	-	-	-	7 50
Alexandria, D. C., St. Paul's Church,	-	-	-	112 22
Amelia co., Raleigh Parish,	-	-	-	16 50
Amherst co., Lexington Parish,	-	-	-	15 00
Berkeley co., Narbonne Parish,	-	-	-	23 03
Boutetout co., Boutetout Parish,	-	-	-	4 00
Brunswick co., St. Andrew's Parish,	-	-	-	15 61
Campbell co., Lynchburgh, St. Paul's Church,	-	-	-	36 25
Caroline co., Port Royal, St. Peter's Church,	-	-	-	15 00
Charles City co., Westover Parish,	-	-	-	5 00
Chesterfield co., Dale Parish,	-	-	-	29 00
Clarke co., Millwood, Frederick Parish, Bp. Meade, donation,	-	-	-	50 00
Clarke co., Wickliffe Parish,	-	-	-	20 00
Culpepper co., St. Mark's Parish,	-	-	-	3 25
Dinwiddie co., Bath Parish,	-	-	-	14 00
Dinwiddie co., Petersburg, Bristol Parish,	-	-	-	24 75
Essex co., St. Ann's Parish,	-	-	-	15 00
Essex co., St. Ann and South Farnham Parish,	-	-	-	28 25
Fauquier co., Hamilton Parish,	-	-	-	27 92
Halifax co., Mount Laurel Church,	-	-	-	3 50
Halifax co., St. Mark's Church,	-	-	-	20 00
Hanover co., St. Martin's Parish,	-	-	-	32 25
Isle of Wight co., Smithfield, Christ Church, for south and south west,	-	-	-	25 00
Lancaster co., Ware Church,	-	-	-	6 00
Norfolk co., Norfolk, St. Paul's Church, offerings,	-	-	-	37 50
Richmond co., Farnham Parish,	-	-	-	6 25

Richmond co., Lunenburg Parish, offerings,	-	-	2 50
Westmoreland co., Cooper Parish,	-	-	23 00
Individuals; Mrs. Peyton, \$2 50; Miss Susan Lee, \$1; sun-			
dry persons, \$13 22; a Sunday scholar \$1, for Illinois;			
Mrs. Watts, \$5; Mrs. Burrill, \$2 50; Capt. J. B. Coles,			
\$2; Mr. R. Atkinson and wife, \$2 50; Mr. R. Nelson and			
wife, \$5; Mrs. Seldon, \$2 50; a friend, \$1 50; S. F. Mil-			
ler, Esq., \$7,	-	-	49 82— 710 50
NORTH CAROLINA.			
Individuals, from a communicant,	-	-	5 00— 5 00
SOUTH CAROLINA.*			
Charleston, St. Peter's Church, offerings, for Benton, Alabama,	-	-	34 50
Clarendon, St. Mark's Church,	-	-	20 00
Colleton, St. John's Church,	-	-	6 00
Hilton Head, Zion Chapel,	-	-	19 50
St. Luke's Parish,	-	-	3 50— 83 50
GEORGIA.			
Athens, contributions from sundry persons,	-	-	5 00
Macon, Christ Church,	-	-	20 00— 25 00
ALABAMA.			
Benton, St. Peter's Church,	-	-	2 10
Montgomery, St. John's Church,	-	-	7 00
Tuscaloosa, Christ Church,	-	-	13 50— 22 60
ILLINOIS.			
Galena, Grace Church,	-	-	15 00— 15 00
OHIO.			
Circleville, St. Philip's Church,	-	-	8 00
Granville, St. Luke's Church,	-	-	3 00
Uica, St. Paul's Church,	-	-	2 50— 13 50
			Total, \$2588 74

* A mistake occurred in the acknowledgments for this diocese in the last number. The sum of \$279 80, received from the Missionary Association of St. Michael's Church, Charleston, was included in the sum acknowledged as received from the like Association of St. Philip's Church, Charleston. The Domestic Secretary, regretting that the error was committed by him, takes the earliest opportunity of correcting it. The acknowledgment was made correctly in the weekly journals.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Treasurer of the Foreign Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following donations, from 15th to 31st of May, 1838.

MAINE.			
Gardiner, Christ Church, S. Sch. class, for Africa,	-	-	2 00— 2 00
RHODE ISLAND.			
East Greenwich, St. Luke's Church, monthly concert box,	-	-	20 00
Providence, Gideon Gurnett, Esq.,	-	-	50 00— 70 00
CONNECTICUT.			
Essex, St. John's Church, (one half),	-	-	3 18
Monroe, St. Peter's Church,	-	-	18 58
New Milford, collection at the consecration of St. John's			
Church, (one half),	-	-	12 70
Trumbull, Christ Church, offerings, for general purposes, (one			
half),	-	-	5 00— 39 46
NEW-YORK.			
Geneva, Trinity Church, collection,	-	-	50 00
Hempstead, St. George's Ch., L. I., monthly offerings, (a			
part),	-	-	3 88
Manhattanville, St. Mary's Ch., Sunday School, for Greece,			
New-York, Rev. J. C. Richmond, interest on fund in his			
hands for Education in Greece,	-	-	131 19— 188 01
NEW-JERSEY.			
Mount Holly, St. Andrew's Ch., Miss. Ass. for Africa,	-	-	5 00
Foreign Missions,	-	-	5 20— 10 20
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Brownville, Christ Ch., a female member, (one half),	-	-	2 50
Churchtown, Miss. Ass., (one half),	-	-	3 00

Chester Co., St. Mary's Ch., for Greece, \$50 31; a member, \$1 25,	51 56
Easton, Trinity Church,	3 00
Harrisburg, St. Stephen's Ch., monthly collection, (one half,) \$18 27; Sunday School, \$2 40,	20 67
Jersey-Town, Christ Ch., a lady, for China,	1 00
Lancaster, St. James' Ch, Miss. Soc., (one half,) \$50; monthly offerings, (one half,) \$62 06½; Juvenile Miss. Soc., (one half,) \$15,	127 06½
Lewistown, St. Martin's Church,	5 00
Morgantown, Miss. Soc., for Greece,	15 00
Morlatan, St. Gabriel's Church,	3 36
Norristown, St. John's Church, for School at Athens,	2 50
Pequa, St. John's Ch., (one half,) \$2 12½; Miss Laura Witmaiss, (one half,) 37½	2 50
Philadelphia, "A friend to Missions," "the widow's mite,"	20 00
" St. James' Ch. Miss. Ass.,	10 00
" St. Paul's Ch., collections at Missionary lecture, (one half,) \$13 64½; Female Ass., \$50; Bible Class, \$3 94; Male Bible Class, \$63 70; Male S. S., \$25 57; four communicants, \$4,	165 85½
" Church of Epiphany, Miss E. Stevenson, for Infant School apparatus for Crete,	30 00
Pittsburg, St. Andrew's Ch., collection, for China, \$1 50; three children for the same, \$5,	6 50
Pottstown, Christ Ch., weekly offerings,	6 25
Radnor Ch., Delaware County, (one half,)	2 05
Reading, Christ Church, S. S. Children, for school at Athens,	18 88— 496 69
MARYLAND.	
Frederick City, All Saints' Ch., collection,	14 10— 14 10
VIRGINIA.	
Amherst, Lexington Par., Mrs. J. H. Garland, \$1 25; Miss Nancy Crawford, \$1; Arthur B. Davies, \$5; Benj. B. Taliaferro, \$2 50; Miss N. Terrell, 0 50; W. M. Waller, \$5; Miss Sarah A. Sale, 0 25, (being each one half,) a female friend, \$5 00.	20 50
Bath Parish, Dinwiddie co., (one half,)	14 00
Charles City, Westown Parish,	3 00
Charlottesville Ch., weekly offerings,	12 50
" Miss N. L. Peyton, (one half,)	2 50
Cooper's Parish, Westmoreland co., Ladies' Working Soc. (one half,)	23 00
Cumberland, M. A. W., E. J. W., M. A. D. W., J. E. W., P. B. W., for Africa,	6 50
Dale Parish, Chesterfield co.,	29 00
Farnham Parish, Richmond co., Religious Asso. (one half,)	6 25
Fredericksburg, "A friend," for general purposes, (one half,)	1 50
Gloucester, Ware Ch., a communicant, \$5; six communicants of the same, \$2,	7 00
Hamilton Parish, Mrs. C. Tyler, \$5; Mrs. A. Brooke, \$5; Mrs. R. L. Randolph, \$5; Mr. R. L. Randolph, \$5; Mrs. J. A. Page, \$1; Mrs. Guthrie, \$1; Mr. W. Bell, \$1; Mrs. Mary Magill, \$1; Dr. J. A. Marshall, \$13 25, for Greece; Mrs. Eliza Marshall, for Greece, \$10; Miss. box of S. S. teachers, for school at Athens, \$2 33,	49 58
Lunenburg Parish, weekly offerings, (one half,)	2 50
Leeds Parish, Fauquier co., T. M. Ambler, \$10; Miss Mary Marshall, \$5; Mrs. C. H. Marshall, \$7 50, for Greece,	22 50
Mecklenburgh, Mrs. W. O. Goode,	5 00
Milwood, Frederick Parish, Rt. Rev. Bp. Meade,	50 00
Orange Court House, congregation, for Africa,	30 18
Petersburg, Bristol Parish,	31 06
Pittsylvania co., S. T. Miller, Esq., for Africa,	2 00
Prince William co., St. Paul's Ch., for Greece, from Mrs. Mary Tyler, \$2 50; Mrs. Sally and Louisa Tyler, \$2 50,	5 00
Raleigh Parish, Amelia co.,	29 00

Richmond, Christ Ch., S. S. scholar, for China, 50 c., Juvenile Clairbourne Club, \$2 20; Mr. Robert Atkinson and Wife (one half of annual subscription,) for Africa, \$2 50; F. annual subscription, for Africa, \$5; Robert Nelson and wife, for Africa, \$5,	-	-	-	15 20
Russell Parish, Bedford, Miss E. Cobb, to educate a boy in Africa, to be called F. G. Smith,	-	-	-	15 00
St. Ann's Parish, Essex co., Female Soc.,	-	-	-	15 00
South Farnham Parish,	-	-	-	90 00
Miss Susan Lee,	-	-	-	1 00
St. Andrew's Brunswick co., (one half,)	-	-	-	15 69
St. Martin's Parish, Hanover co., (one half,) \$32 25; Miss. Ass., for Africa, \$7 50; Juvenile Mite Soc., for infant school in Greece, \$8,	-	-	-	47 75
Smithfield, Christ Ch., Isle of Wight, \$8 69; Mrs E. W. Cock, \$10; Miss L. Cock, \$4, for Africa,	-	-	-	22 69
Staunton, Trinity Ch.,	-	-	-	50 00
Wickliffe Parish, Clarke co., contributions \$40; S. S., for Greece, \$11 07,	-	-	-	51 07
West Russell Parish, for general purposes,	-	-	-	13 33
Mrs. Watts,	-	-	-	5 00— 694 35
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.				
Georgetown, Christ Ch., Ladies' Sew. Soc., for Africa,	-	-	-	60 00— 60 00
NORTH CAROLINA.				
A member of a Church, (one half,)	-	-	-	5 00
SOUTH CAROLINA.				
Colleton, St. John's, pledges paid in advance, \$41 25; S. S. one quarter's collection, \$14 37; colored communicants, for Africa, \$10 81,	-	-	-	66 43— 66 43
				Total, \$1646 24

The Treasurer also acknowledges from 1st to 15th June, 1838.

NEW-YORK.				
Governor's Island, Fort Columbus, Mrs. M. Dimmick,	-	-	-	5 00
New-York, Church of Ascension, Miss. Ass.,	-	-	-	203 81
“ St. Luke's Ch., Y. Ms. Miss. Ass., for educating children in Africa,	-	-	-	43 54
Ulster co., Trinity Ch.,	-	-	-	10 00
Utica, Trinity Ch., offerings, for Greece, \$3; China, \$2 70; Africa, \$5; general purposes, \$4 95,	-	-	-	15 65— 278 00
PENNSYLVANIA.				
Philadelphia, St. Stephens Fem. Miss. Ass.,	-	-	-	107 04
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.				
Alexandria, St. Paul's Ch. Miss. Ass. of S. S. to aid in instructing those in Mrs. Hill's School who intend to become teachers \$53 30; Greek Mission, \$10; general purposes, \$16 50,	-	-	-	79 80
Washington, Trinity Ch., offerings, (one half) \$11 16; from a lady, (one half) \$2 50; S. S. offerings, (one half) \$3,	-	-	-	16 66— 104 45
NORTH CAROLINA.				
A deceased young lady, bequeathed for China Mission,	-	-	-	15 00
SOUTH CAROLINA.				
Charleston, St. Peter's Ch., Working Soc., for African Mission, \$70; Church offerings, for Mrs. Hill's school, \$34 50,	-	-	-	104 50
GEORGIA.				
Macon, Christ Parish Ass., (one third,)	-	-	-	10 00
OHIO.				
Chillicothe, St. Paul's, offerings for African Mission,	-	-	-	15 00
Columbia, St. Luke's Church,	-	-	-	2 00
Harcourt Parish, Gambier, for Syra, \$3; general purposes, \$2,	-	-	-	5 00
Steubenville, a tithe of salary for C., \$15; free will offering from a lady, \$5,	-	-	-	20 00
Utica, St. Paul's Church,	-	-	-	2 50— 44 50
				Total, \$663 50
Total receipts for the month ending June 15,				\$2309 74

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